## THE NEW YORK HERALD.

AGGREGATE CIRCULATION THIRTY-FIVE THOUSAND.

PROPRIETOR OF THE HERSLD ESTABLISHMENT. Northwest corner of Fulton and Nassau street

FARE THROUGH TO ALBANY \$4.

BY STEADOAT AND STAGE—Fare to
Sing Sing. 50 cents—Verplanck's, 75 cts. The

ADAM CARR will succeed the Ann Harley.

E ON ENGLAND, IRELAND
AND WALES.—The Subscriber has
ale Drafts from £1 to £1000, expails
a Institutions throughout the Unite
JOHN HERDMAN, 61 South et.
the despeted auling on the 1st, 6th
tels model, on application as above

NEW YORK, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 19, 1845.

OLD LINE LIVERPOOL PACKETS. The MONTEZUMA, (new., OKFORD, NEW YORK. EUROPE. spectfully notified, by desire of old established. Line of the sub-cribers have per to loring our passeners by the

the 5th of each month:—

From New York

New Ship LIVERPOOL, 1150 tons, Dec. 21
April 21
April 21
Ang. 21
ISS tons P. Woodhouse.

WOODHULL & MINTURNS or to FIELDEN, BROTHERS, & CO.,

NEW LINE OF LIVERHOOL PACKETS.
ail from New York on the 26th and Liverpool on the 1st
of each month.

To the Sick every where.

Improved Indian Vegetable

Jersey City, January 7th, 1845. Propr e ors. Jersey City, January 7th, 1845.

CAST OFF CLOTHING AND FURNITURE
WANT+D
GENTLEMEN OR LADIES having any superfluoraClothing or Furniture to dispose of can obt in the hughest
cash prices for the same, by sending for Ue subscriber, at his
residence, Dunce street, No. 69, in the basement.
M. S. COHEN.

2. 4.— Lim, shough the Post Office, or otherwise, will be

FRENCH CHINA.

MO. 66 LIBERTY STREET,

DALKSME, Importer and Agent for Manufacturers, has
a lways on hand a large assortment of dinner and the setaplain white and gilt byench Porcelain, as well as Dinner and
material Plates, of all sizes, essected Dinner, Soup Tureres
overed Dishes, Staled Sowis, Fruit Bashetz, Custards and

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.] WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 15, 1845

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.]

Washington City, Jan. 15, 1845.

Excitement at Washington—Defalcation—Outrage and narrow escape with life—Sequel to the Difalcation.

The reported defalcation of the Clerk of the House of Representatives of the U. S. has created, as you may suppose, an intense excitement throughout this metropolis. I hasten to apprize you of a thrilling adventure which took place here this afternoon, and which very nearly hastened the spirit of one of the parties into eternity. Mr. Thomas Fenton Owen, a respectable citizen of the "Old Dominion," has recently taken that fine establishment, known as the "Potomac Bridge Hotel," very near the bridge from which it takes its name. Mr. Benj Thorn, formerly a police office, was employed as bar keeper. Mr. Thorn had been abent for a day or two, and returned this afternoon; on his arrival Mr. Owen remarked that already he nad received encouragement in his new vocation; that two gentlemen and two ladies were occupying a room in the second story. Mr. Thorn enquired if they had left their names at the bar, to which the landlord replied in the negative, and asked Thorn to go up and get their names, and see that they were comfortably situated. Thorn immediately proceeded to their room, when, judge of his astonishment on recognizing two prostitutes sitting in conversation with a man whom they called McNulty, and an old acquaintance of Thorn's, named Banks, lying in a bed.

Thorn promptly admonished the prostitutes that they were in the wroog place, and, abandoned as they were, they quietly and respectfully left the house. Banks entreated that he should be allowed to remain in bed, undisturbed, and, as the women had departed, his request was granted—both landlord and barkeeper assuring him that he should not be molested. McNulty appeared to be deeply signated, and walked to and fro across the floor with a quick pace, as he conversed with Banks Mr. Owen and Mr. Thorn then retired to the barroom. But a short time had elspsed when Mc Nulty and Banks sent dow

by the "pestilence that walketh in darkness."

[Correspondence of the Newark Daily Advertiser]

Washington, January 15, 1845.

The impression at a distance from here must be that this city is forever, during the sessions of Concress, the theatre of excitement, fun and dissipation. And such impressions are pretry nearly correct, for scarcely does the smoke of one battle city of the state of the sample of the city nearly correct, for scarcely does the smoke of one battle city of the sample of the sample of the city of the city of the sample of

in the defalcation in the accounts of a high officer of Gongress.

Another Man Shot.—One would reasonably suppose this to be sufficient to be crowded into one orief week, but we have rumors again (this evening) of more pistol shooting, with an attempt to take life, though not among members of Gongress This last report is, that a person by the name of Binks has been shot at to-day, in a tavern near the steam-boat landing on the Potomac, and severely wounded by duck-shot from a pistol. I refer you to other sources for particulars. Mr. McNulty, the Clerk of the House, is said to have been in his company at the time of the occurrence.

It appears by statements before us that McNulty and Banks quarrelled with Owen, keeper of a housear Long Bridge, about their bill (having some female acquaintances with them,) and that Owen wounded Banks with a pistol.

The TYLER Biographer Again.—I communicated to you to-day the rejection of Mr. Abell by the Senate, as Consul to the Sandwich Islands. An effort is to be made to reconsider the vote, which may be successful, as the only charge made against him, so far as I can learn, was an attempt to take life, and that in the person of John Tyler! Now.

reflort is to be made to reconsider the vote, which may be successful, as the only charge made agains him, so far as I can learn, was an attempt to take life, and that in the person of John Tyler! Now, any one having the ability to originate a readable book out of such a subject—except it be in heroic comedy—is certainly entitled to a reward. It seems right and proper, therefore, that he should be banished to the Sandwich Islands, for the discharge of Consular duties.

A TYLER PST REWARDED—Ever since the memorable Tyler Convention at Baltimore last Syring, a member of the notorious Smith lamily, who re joices in the euphonious patronymic of Delizon,—or, as he is here more familiarly known, Delusion—who figured rather extensively on that memorable occasion, has been enjoying the truits of office, as an Inspector in the N. Y. Custom House. During the past summer he was in the undisturbed enjoyment of ease in his native State, (Ohio,) and parts adjacent, but suffering nothing in his stipulated income of \$3 per day, as Custom House Inspector in New York. That, of course, went on, as due to his patriotism, and his sworn leality the man of many vetoes, John Tyler. His p triotic zeal having been, it is presumed, fairly tested, the per diem allowance has been found too low an estimate of it; and he has consequently been withdrawn from the service of his country at New York, and charged with a commission as Commercial Agent to the Republic of Ecuador, and is daily expecting to proceed thither in search of the Government of that Republic, at the more adequate and appropropriate compensation of eight dollars per day. Should he be unsuccessful in the enterprise in which his noble patriotism has impelled nim to engage, he will again return to his native land, after it has been some six months deprived of his valuable services in the home department of Tylerian affars,—and, for all the while absent, drawing his \$8 per diem!

MR Grant of Naw Jersey —Mr. Grant, who was appointed Purser under the solicitations of Mr. Green, the

was appointed Purser under the solicitations of Mr. Green, the U S District Attorney in New Jerrey, has, as you are aware, been rejected by the Senate. He is said to be a man of wealth, surrounded by a large family, and was willing, for \$1,500 a year, at the age of upwardsol sixty, to ship in a smail Stoop of War, (the Somers) with the patriolic view of serving his country. But the Senate, in their wisdom, concluded that it was a per-onal sacrifice which he was not called upon to make, and therefore they put their veto on him. His friends, however, are endeavoring to get him renominated, which, I can essore them, will be but labor loss, as there are now about fity applicants for the appointment. To how many Capt. Tyler has promised the place I do not know. I can say thus much, nowever, that he has ordered one man to have his sureties in readmess, and, it is said, has promised the effect to another in writing?

Gro. Syk's, M. C. from your State, and the political lady's man here, tumor says, is to be the next democratic candidate for Governor of New Jersey. So you see you always get the latest news from Washington!—Forthermore, we can make rulers for you if you cannot do it for yourselves. M.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE N. Y. HERALD:
The truth of the fact which has been repeated
alluded to in the public papers is undeniable, the
affidavits of a similar character to those that forms affidavits of a similar character to those that formed the ground-work of the presentment against Bishop Onderdonk have been kept back and smothered by his friends; and, in proof of this, I forward you a copy of one drawn up by a friend of mine—a gentleman of great respectability, which, to my certain knowledge was put into the hands of one of the bishops known to be friendly to Bishop Onderdonk, and who it was hoped would have had magnanimity enough, and been sufficiently aware of his duty, to have laid it before the Court; but, to the disgrace of his station, he smothered it.—Yes, sir, smothered it with pretended laughter, when nothing could have been more scrious. The Diocese may rely upon it that the House of Bishops has awarded too light a punishment to Bishop Onderdonk. Instead of being suspended merely, he should have been degraded—and not only excommunicated, but anothered—and not only another matised, but cursed.

There must certainly be something rotten about the faith and wraties of the six Bishops who had

the power of ordination to Bishops alone, but claiming that power for all the clerzy alike. And although this deponent cannot affirm positively that this was not the reason that the said Bishop of the Diocese of New York did either pat or pull, or else pat and pull, one or both of the said young lady's ears, from near Saint Thomas' Church, of which the Rev. Doctor Hawks was Rector, as atoresaid, he is upon the whole disposed to believe that it was not done on that account, and that that

Insurance.

There is a characteristic movement made again in Wall street. Some of the fire insurance companies—having very little capital, and that, in many instances, consisting of out of town and fancy city lot mortgages, and being, withal, managed by needy and inefficient men—have done a poor business. They complain that they will be obliged to wind up unless the Legislature interferes for their relief; and the aid they modestly ask for is, to guarantee to them more and larger premiums. Like the famithing Oliver Twist, they hold up their dish beseeching.y—"Oliver wants more." They say that without this help they must go down. "Help me, Cassius, or I sink." They ask the Legislature to drive iff all the foreign insurance agents, by imposing such a tex that they can't live under it. Those "lean and hungry" note-shavers of Wall street made a similar application to the Legislature in 1841; they were sent home "with a flea in the ear" then—most likely they will fare in the same way now. We say of many of those Wall street companies now, as we have often said before, that the security they pretend to give is merely nominal; in case of a considerable fire, it would not be worth a straw—Within a few years several of them have disappeared from the field of action where they played a short and inglorious part, and one of their own detenders ("Plant Truth," in the Journal of Commerce, Jeans others must go to o, unless the foreign agents are driven off. We say—let them go down, and the sooner the better; and, in the mean time, the true policy is to encourage toreign capital to come here, on the most oberal terms. Those Wall street men have some p coliar nor in s: hey think the great principles of commerce and the honor of he Stare, as well as the interests of the public at large, are all to be sace fixed to support them it hey are poor, and to make them richer if they are rich. These two molives are combined in their attempt to monopy! Ize all the insurance busines of this city. If they should not be kicked out of he Leg

We copy the following from a Kingston, Ja-